

Hope Wanes, Hunt Goes On

French Train Toll Put At 100, With 63 Found

SOISSONS, France, June 19 (Reuters).—Rescue teams have little hope of finding any more survivors of Friday's mid-tunnel train collision near here in which about 100 people died.

René Dijoud, prefect of the Aube Department, said there was still faint hope that a trapped man, whose groans were heard until early today, might be pulled out alive.

Court Curbs Wiretapping

(Continued from Page 1)

cases, arguing that there was really no difference between foreign and domestic intelligence gathering.

Former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, who was instrumental in developing the administration's surveillance policy, stated that the individual right to privacy is superseded by the government's need to defend itself from both foreign and domestic threats.

Justice Powell, a Nixon appointee who took his seat on the Supreme Court bench only four months ago, rejected this line of reasoning, holding that the right to privacy and the restriction of illegal search and seizure are more important than whatever information the government might gain from unauthorized wiretaps. He added that such surveillance would have a chilling effect on legal dissent.

"The price of lawful public dissent must not be a dread of subjection to unchecked surveillance power," Justice Powell wrote. "Nor must the fear of unauthorized official eavesdropping deter vigorous citizen dissent and discussion of government action in private conversation. For private dissent, no less than open public discourse, is essential to our free society."

The decision came on a government appeal of a 1971 lower court ruling that unauthorized wiretaps were unconstitutional. While the appeal was pending, the government continued to tap a number of militant groups.

Under today's ruling, these taps must be removed.

Justice William H. Rehnquist did not participate in the wiretap decision since, as an assistant attorney general, he has played a key role in setting forth the administration case supporting surveillance without court order.

In other action today, the Supreme Court:

• Ruled unanimously that a person may not be held in an institution for observation beyond a reasonable length of time without legal procedures required for a long-term commitment.

The case involved a man sentenced to five years for assault with intent to rape. In 1966 but instead committed to an institution for examination, where he still remains. He argued that when the sentence expired, the state lost its power to hold him. The court agreed.

However, Justice Thurgood Marshall, speaking for the court, added that "we need not set a precise time limit for a reasonable length of time."

• Broadened the power of federal courts to stop state civil proceedings against persons who claim a violation of their constitutional rights.

• Ruled that the State of Florida must make welfare payments to aliens retroactive to June 14, 1971, the date on which the high court rejected citizenship as a qualification for benefits.

• Ruled that an Arkansas man acquitted of a murder charge cannot be tried for robbery in the same incident. The court held that since the murder case jury had decided that the accused was not present at the scene of the crime, and since the state intended to use the same evidence in the robbery trial, such a trial would violate the Fifth Amendment's double-jeopardy clause.

• Agreed to examine a claim by the State of New York that complaints by state prison inmates should be heard in state, not federal, courts.

• Agreed to decide whether to make retroactive its 1969 ruling that deprived military courts of the power to try non-service-related offenses.

Mr. Dijoud said he would not give the go-ahead for the eight smashed coaches of the train to be hauled out of the tunnel until doctors were certain that there could be no survivors still in the tangled mass of metal.

There is a serious danger that part of the tunnel roof may collapse when the coaches are moved. Some carriages rammed the tunnel roof in the pile-up.

Officials said 53 bodies have been recovered so far. Dozens more are still inaccessible and can be extricated only when the coaches are pulled out.

Mr. Dijoud said this would not be done before tonight at the earliest.

Sixty hours after the crash, the air in the tunnel was almost unbearable. Rescuers worked inside in shifts for only brief periods, returning to the tunnel's southern mouth to recuperate in the fresh air.

A special 10-car train is being moved to the accident scene today, preparatory to pulling out the wreckage. The length of the train will enable its engine to begin the recovery haul from outside the tunnel, guarding against injuries in case of a collapse.

Rescuers will evacuate the tunnel shortly before the operation starts.

Transport Minister Jean Chamant was to come to Soissons today to attend a funeral service for victims.

A young woman extricated from under tons of rock and metal died yesterday after she was taken to a hospital. A 22-year-old man also rescued yesterday appeared to be out of danger.

Perhaps the most dramatic incident yesterday occurred when the father of a young soldier gave doctors permission to amputate his son's crushed legs in an effort to drag him from under a railway coach.

Rescuers were in tears as they told how the young man died before the operation could be completed.

Pilots' Strike Ties Up International Traffic

(Continued from Page 1)

Airlines was reported to be running normally.

Foreign airlines were more uniformly out of service. Those having no flights today were Irish Airlines, Scandinavian Airlines System, Air France, Sabena, Belgian World Airlines, El Al Israel Airlines, Air Canada, Alitalia, Lufthansa, German Air Lines, Swissair and Air New Zealand.

One major exception to the strike was the charter business. Charter flights took off on schedule in Bonn, Frankfurt, Copenhagen and other cities, carrying package tour vacationers around Europe.

Also grounded were KLM-Royal Dutch Airlines, Iberia Airlines of Spain, Air Afrique, Aeromexico, Mexican Airlines, Aerolineas Argentinas, Olympic Airways of Greece and the Yugoslav airline JAT.

President Tito personally endorsed the Yugoslav airline pilots' strike to observe the strike on international flights. However, Marshal Tito flew to Poland today for a state visit aboard his personal jetliner.

Most East European nations ignored the strike and the Soviet international airline, Aeroflot, apparently did not take part in the walkout.

Czechoslovakia halted air traffic for one hour to protest air piracy and to honor a Czech airline pilot killed in a hijacking earlier this month.

Pilots in Egypt and other Arab countries did not take part in the strike.

The Egyptian Air Transport Union has condemned air piracy as a criminal act and called for effective measures to safeguard civil aviation. But it denounced today's strike as an "imperialist, Zionist move."

More than a million passengers around the world are estimated to travel daily by plane.

Here in brief was the situation at airports around the world today:

• Paris—Traffic at Orly Air-



TUNNEL TRAGEDY—Anxious relatives (above) waiting for the latest news of the train wreck victims, many of whom were still trapped in the Vierz tunnel. And, below, soldiers bearing the coffins of some of the dead into the cathedral of Soissons.



Culture-Gap Parley Begun By 32 Nations

HELSINKI, June 19 (UPI).—Cultural ministers from 32 nations today opened a 10-day meeting designed to change the notion that culture is still too much bound up with 19th-century ideas and available only to a select few.

The ministers, from Europe and Canada, will discuss a wide range of cultural activities in trying to bring about a new era of international cultural cooperation.

Much time will be devoted to the mass media's role in spreading culture. Television looms as the target for numerous attacks.

One working paper compiled by the United Nations Cultural Organization (Unesco), which is sponsoring the meeting known as the Eurocult Conference—Intergovernmental Conference of Cultural Policies—concentrates on the impact of television. The risks involved in satellite relay of TV programs are noted in the paper, which says: "Television by satellite could well become an extreme example of the tendency toward standardization, which is an undoubted characteristic of industrial societies."

"The battle against mediocrity will be even more necessary and more arduous than it is today," the paper declares.

A number of nations, among them Belgium, Denmark, France, West Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, have contributed to the working paper, which is expected to have the greatest impact on the conference.

It warns against the risk of narrow video cassettes, in view of the economic attractiveness of such products.

Finland's President Uho K. Kekkonen opened the conference by saying that it is evidence of an improved atmosphere of goodwill and friendly cooperation in Europe.

In Wellington, the Foreign Affairs Minister, Sir Keith Holyoake, today criticized France for ignoring world opinion by refusing to stop the nuclear-test program.

He noted that the United Nations Conference on the Environment in Stockholm backed a joint New Zealand-Peruvian resolution calling for an end to all nuclear testing.

Sir Keith said New Zealand is awaiting a response from countries in and around the Pacific on whether they would attend a conference to consider further action against testing.

In Christchurch, the National Radiation Laboratory today instructed stations in the South Pacific and New Zealand to extend monitoring.

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Federal Prosecutor Ludwig Martin said he suspects that Otto Schily smuggled a letter from Miss Ensslin's prison cell in Cologne.

The letter was found when police arrested Mrs. Ulrike Meinhof in Hannover last week. The discovery caused an uproar because German authorities were certain that their prisoner was in absolute isolation.

Mr. Martin said the judge suspended Mr. Schily from the defense of Miss Ensslin "under the urgent suspicion of cooperation with and assistance to a criminal association."

In Hamburg, meanwhile, police said that anarchists had set fire to the offices of a group of lawyers known for their legal advice to leftists. One of the lawyers is on Miss Ensslin's defense team.

Relaxation of Control Blamed

Nixon Criticized in Lavelle Cas

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, June 19 (NYT).—A number of former government defense specialists believe that the recent disclosure that Gen. John D. Lavelle conducted a series of unauthorized bombings of North Vietnam reflects an even larger problem—the Nixon administration's relaxation of command and control over the air war in Southeast Asia.

In a series of interviews last week, the specialists—all of whom worked in the Pentagon or the White House for the Nixon administration—agreed that President Nixon's decision, made early in his administration, to consolidate authority in the hands of a few men in the national security structure and to remove more remote from day-to-day military planning loosened Washington's ability to control Air Force activity in Vietnam.

More than half a dozen specialists were interviewed, including men who had direct responsibility for the overall planning and focus of the air war. For reasons of security, the men—four of whom worked in similar positions during the Johnson administration—did not discuss any specific incidents that occurred during their tenure with President Nixon.

One man who recently left the government stressed that the command and control system, with its reliance on the forwarding of orders down the chain of command to tactical units, "is by its nature capable of incredible sloppiness."

Sloppy Results

"If you don't go and check things up," he added, "things get very sloppy."

In the current dispute, Gen. Lavelle was relieved as commander of the Seventh Air Force in Southeast Asia and demoted after ordering—by his own admission—"in the neighborhood" of 20 unauthorized bombings of North Vietnam targets in North Vietnam and reporting them to higher authorities as "protective reaction." The strikes took place between November, 1971, and March, 1972.

Because of the vastness of the undertaking in Indochina, the loss of command and control of military commanders in the field is not unique to the Nixon administration. Some of the government specialists recalled lapses in command and control during the Johnson administration as well.

One source mentioned the bombing of Hanoi in December, 1966, just after the United States had received indications from an envoy that the North Vietnamese were willing to open peace discussions in Hanoi. A second major incident during the Johnson administration involved raids on two Soviet ships in Haiphong Harbor by American Air Force jets. The pilots in that case, along with their commander, were court-martialed.

The My Lai massacre—involving the slaughter of 300 civilians by American troops—also took place during the Johnson administration. No charges were filed in the case for 18 months after it was first reported to the Pentagon. In a letter from an enlisted man—a pattern similar to that in the Lavelle incident.

Under the rules of "protective reaction," as enunciated in 1969, when such strikes were formally initiated, American fighter planes flying escort for the unarmed reconnaissance missions could bomb and strafe North Vietnamese missile and gun positions after enemy action.

In his appearance before a House subcommittee last week, Gen. Lavelle admitted that he had ordered his subordinates always to list "enemy action" in filing official after-action reports to justify the unauthorized raids.

The former White House aide, asked about the general's testimony and the reports of earlier abuses of "protective reaction," declared that such action would not be within the informal rules as the White House understood them.

He added that the slugging of offensive and defensive "protective reaction" missions without reporting all of them, as also was alleged by some former intelligence personnel last week, "would be out of bounds." Also

ruled out would be the use of enemy supply depots as similar targets, he said.

This official categorically rejected, as did all the others interviewed, the conclusion that the Nixon White House was aware of all "protective reaction" raids and in fact had in planning them in an attempt to apply maximum, but pressure on North Vietnam.

Such views had been expressed privately by some high-ranking Johnson administration officials.

In interviews last week, former photo intelligence specialists said that at least 10 unauthorized "protective reaction" raids on such targets as truck depots were planned and carried out each by the Seventh Air Force throughout 1970 and 1971.

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Jets Smash Air Defenses

(Continued from Page 1)

occupied Quang Tri Province were reported to have in heavy clashes with Communist troops in the vicinity of Quang Tri City.

Quang Tri City fell to the Vietnamese on May 1. Since the fighting line between the sides has been more or less

Largest Saigon Operation

The operation in Quang Province has been described as the largest mounted there by South Vietnamese troops since the province fell.

In its daily communications, Saigon said 23 North Vietnamese were killed in various clashes. An Loc, with only 48 men, 10 were killed.

But south of An Loc, Route 13, government forces skillfully tried to break the heavily defended North positions. A barrage of mortar and rocket shells was fired forward command posts as government troops were

parrying for them. The wounding many of them. Two correspondents were wounded along Route 13, but neither required hospitalization. They were Joseph J. Jr., an American correspondent for the Los Angeles Times, and Veronique Decoudy of France-Press.

The U.S. command reports that the total of 4,000 American forces in South Vietnam as of June 15 stood at a reduction of 1,000 from previous week.

American strength here rapidly reduced to meet a line set by President Nixon bringing the total to 49,000 end of this month.

Today's announcement that in addition to the South Vietnamese, the South Vietnamese has a complete 42,000 men.

New Zealand Alerts Planes, Ships on French Atom Tests

(Continued from Page 1)

reasonable step we can to persuade our French friends to cease atmospheric testing."

French Ambassador Gabriel van Laethem was in the audience when Mr. McMahon made his speech.

In Wellington, the Foreign Affairs Minister, Sir Keith Holyoake, today criticized France for ignoring world opinion by refusing to stop the nuclear-test program.

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Thant Offered Mediation

NEW YORK, June 19 (AP).—U. Thant, former secretary-general of the United Nations, says Britain turned down his recommendation for an impartial international tribunal to mediate the Northern Ireland crisis that might have spared some of the current bloodshed.

Mr. Thant added in a signed article in the new World magazine edited by Norman Cousins that several other times in his UN career his good offices offers were rejected by member governments.

In the Britain-Ireland issue, he wrote, he acted in response to 1969 pleas to "talk it over" from Irish Premier Jack Lynch and his foreign minister, Patrick Hillery. Mr. Thant said he proposed that Lester Pearson, former Canadian prime minister and a former chairman of the UN General Assembly, and Earl Warren, former chief justice of the United States, "look into" the Ulster civil rights conflict.

Niemann Curator Named

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 19 (AP).—History Prof. James G. Thompson has been named curator of the Niemann Manuscript Collection at Harvard University. Prof. Thompson, 42, is a Sargent, who is returning to newspaper work.

WEATHER		C	
ALABAMA	22	72	W
ALASKA	24	61	W
ARIZONA	27	81	S
ARKANSAS	28	84	P
CALIFORNIA	21	75	P
CONNECTICUT	26	77	C
DELAWARE	20	68	S
FLORIDA	25	79	W
GEORGIA	23	84	C
IDAHO	40	104	S
ILLINOIS	22	75	S
INDIANA	28	81	W
IOWA	27	81	W
KANSAS	23	75	S
KENTUCKY	28	84	P
LOUISIANA	28	84	P
MAINE	27	81	P
MARYLAND	25	77	C
MASSACHUSETTS	25	77	C
MICHIGAN	27	81	W
MINNESOTA	27	81	W
MISSISSIPPI	28	84	P
MISSOURI	28	84	P
MONTANA	28	84	P
NEBRASKA	28	84	P
NEVADA	28	84	P
NEW HAMPSHIRE	25	77	C
NEW JERSEY	25	77	C
NEW MEXICO	28	84	P
NEW YORK	25	77	C
NORTH CAROLINA	28	84	P
NORTH DAKOTA	28	84	P
OHIO	28	84	P
OKLAHOMA	28	84	P
OREGON	28	84	P
PENNSYLVANIA	25	77	C
RHODE ISLAND	25	77	C
SOUTH CAROLINA	28	84	P
SOUTH DAKOTA	28	84	P
TENNESSEE	28	84	P
TEXAS	28	84	P
UTAH	28	84	P
VIRGINIA	28	84	P
WASHINGTON	28	84	P
WEST VIRGINIA	28	84	P
WISCONSIN	28	84	P
WYOMING	28	84	P

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Unusual Primary Test Is Faced by Sen. Smith

By Bill Kovach

PORTLAND, Maine, June 19 (UPI)—Issues of job security, the state's economy and the state's economy have created a surprising threat to the re-election prospects of Margaret Chase Smith, the U.S. state's only woman and a political institution in the State of Maine.

Most political observers here believe that the 74-year-old Republican will win re-election, but in the last few days of a campaign, more and more of them said: "I wouldn't be at all surprised if she loses."

Porter turnout in the primary was said to be average to low, with an extremely large turnout reported among elderly voters in Portland, the state's largest city.

The outlook for today's primary election has changed drastically since January when a 38-year-old millionaire, Robert A. G. McKee—a resident of the state for three years—announced that he would challenge Mrs. Smith. Consistently the largest voter in the state and unchallenged in a primary since 1948, Mrs. Smith was generally considered invincible.

Unmatched Campaign

Since January, Maine has been in a state of political confusion. McKee staged a campaign unopposed in the state's history, a campaign director estimates cost \$200,000. Mr. McKee has been the state's organized major town and city, registered 10,000 new Republican voters and developed a comprehensive list of every Republican in the state.

Contrasted to this, Mrs. Smith made no changes in her campaigning style. She used in the past only opposition to her generally a token race by a political unknown. She has

bought no television or radio advertising, remains in Washington Monday through Friday—campaigning only the last seven weekends in Maine—and will have invested less than \$10,000 in the race.

"I do not believe," Mrs. Smith says simply, "the people of Maine will trade a record for a promise."

Liberals' Admiration

She is counting heavily on the record that has made her one of the best known women in the world. Although generally a conservative voter in the Senate, Mrs. Smith won the grudging and long-lasting admiration of many liberals in the 1950's when she was the first to condemn publicly the tactics of the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's anti-communist crusade.

Periodically over the years she has recharged that image with votes that confound and surprise her colleagues—votes, for example, against President Nixon's nominees to the Supreme Court and opposition to the anti-ballistic-missile system.

But, just as Mrs. Smith ignores the issue Mr. McKee has raised, he has ignored her record, concentrating instead on bread-and-butter issues of Maine, the poorest state outside the South.

Position Papers

With an amazing array of position papers and statistics on Maine's economy, Mr. McKee has indirectly accused Mrs. Smith, and the rest of Maine's congressional delegation, of ignoring the real needs of the state.

However, the race is largely a surprise event. Both candidates support President Nixon's conduct of the Vietnam war and, without this emotional issue, there is none of the youthful fervor that has accented 1972 politics elsewhere.

Palestinians in Lebanon Live In Fear of Revenge by Israel

By Henry Kamm

IN EL-HELWEE, Lebanon, June 19 (UPI)—In this town in which more than 18,000 Palestinians have lived since 1948, there is a growing fear of a new war. The fear is based on the fact that the Israeli army has been in the area since the 1967 war, and the fear is based on the fact that the Israeli army has been in the area since the 1967 war, and the fear is based on the fact that the Israeli army has been in the area since the 1967 war.

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Body of Spaniard, 20, Found in U.S. River

WILDER, Vt., June 19 (AP)—The body of Ignacio Pardo, 20, a Dartmouth College student from Madrid, was recovered today from the Connecticut River at a dam officials said. The young man was drowned May 5 in a canoeing accident.

Local authorities were aided by private searchers hired by Mr. Pardo's family, reportedly one of the wealthiest in Spain. Members of the family also came to New England to help coordinate the search.



STUNT EXPLOSION—Two stuntmen near Cazères in southwest France on the Garonne River tried a stunt yesterday that didn't quite work out. One was in a small tourist plane and planned to pass under a motorboat, driven by his partner, as it took a flying leap from a special ramp. Unfortunately the boat exploded just as it took to the air, with the spectacular result above. The driver was injured. The plane escaped.

Loses Strength After Killing 14

Hurricane Agnes Hits Florida Panhandle

APALACHICOLA, Fla., June 19 (AP)—Hurricane Agnes, already blamed for at least 14 deaths, thundered ashore on the Florida panhandle today with 80-mile-an-hour winds, heavy rain and raging seas.

Five deaths and injuries to more than 100 people were attributed to Agnes in southern Florida over the past two days. Two other persons drowned today. The storm earlier caused seven deaths by drowning in Cuba.

The National Hurricane Center in Miami downgraded Agnes to a tropical storm this evening when its winds dropped below hurricane strength.

Tides swollen six feet above normal and still rising swept 18 homes from their foundations at

Alligator Point, 40 miles south of Tallahassee, the state capital.

Tourists Flee

Most residents and tourists visiting this popular fishing-resort area scrambled for higher ground.

But authorities said numerous homeowners and merchants refused to evacuate despite repeated warnings.

Robert Simpson, director of the Hurricane Center, said the storm was rapidly losing strength as it swept inland, but that it still posed threats of floods and more tornadoes.

Georgia and South Carolina were alerted to watch for "local flash-flooding and a tornado or two" as Agnes moved northward out of Florida.

The fishing village of Apalachicola was cut off from tele-

phone communications by the storm, and U.S. Highway 98, the main road leading out of town to the east, was closed.

Ferris Wheel Bent

High winds sent signs cartwheeling through Panama City streets. Television antennas and an unattended amusement-park ferris wheel bent under the strain.

All except emergency personnel were relieved of duty at Tyndall Air Force Base and a naval laboratory near Panama City. As far inland as Tallahassee, heavy rain and rising winds forced administrators to call off classes at Florida State and Florida A & M universities. Most state employees in Tallahassee stayed home.

Merchants along the Gulf Coast boarded up their stores before fleeing, and State Controller Fred Dickinson told banks in coastal counties to close their doors if they had to.

Tornadoes and flooding touched off as the storm intensified and moved northward through the Gulf accounted for most of the casualties.

South Florida Deaths

In south Florida, the tiny island community of Okeechobee was ravaged by several tornadoes early today. Hospitals counted four dead and at least 37 injured.

In nearby La Belle, Vickie Messer, about 30, was killed when a twister ripped through a mobile-home section on the outskirts of town.

Three tornadoes injured more than 30 persons in three other south Florida counties. At Merritt Island airport, about 50 planes were tossed around like toys by high winds.

The Florida Keys reported three dozen persons injured by twisters.

Agnes was born as the 1972 Atlantic hurricane season's first storm late last week. After meandering near Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, it started churning northward out of the Caribbean Sea and into the Gulf.

Sihanouk Visits Romania on First Trip Since Ouster

VIENNA, June 19 (AP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, deposed Cambodian chief of state, and his wife arrived in Bucharest today for his first trip outside Asia since he lost power in 1970 and went to Peking.

He was welcomed at Bucharest's airport by Nicolae Ceausescu, Romanian Communist party chief, Premier Ion Gheorghe Maurer and other top officials, the official new agency, Agerpres, reported.

Prince Sihanouk is scheduled to stay in Bucharest four days. There were unconfirmed reports that he is to visit three other countries, Albania, Yugoslavia and Algeria.

Mississippi Killer Set Free By Governor, His Ex-Lawyer

JACKSON, Miss., June 19 (UPI)—A Ku Klux Klan member who was serving a life sentence for the 1968 firebombing of a black civil rights leader has been freed since January through the efforts of his former defense attorney, who is now governor of Mississippi.

Gov. William Waller has freed Charles Clifford Wilson of Laurel two 90-day suspensions of sentence since he took office five months ago.

Mr. Waller, then a private attorney, carried Wilson's murder conviction to the State Supreme Court in 1970 but lost an appeal. Mr. Waller also said Wilson on a federal conspiracy charge in 1969 in the death of a black civil rights leader. The case ended in a mistrial.

Just before leaving the governor's office in January, John Bell Williams granted Wilson a 90-day "emergency suspension" to allow him to go home for pending surgery on his son. Wilson's wife was also ill then.

Both Doing Better

When the emergency leave expired, Gov. Waller granted Wilson a 90-day suspension. When that ran out, the governor ordered another 90 days of freedom.

Wilson, 39, said during the weekend that both his wife and son were "doing better," but indicated he would ask for additional time out of the state penitentiary.

Gov. Waller said he had been asked by orthopedic surgeons in

Wilson's home town to free him. The governor said he had been told that Wilson operated the only company that makes artificial braces and limbs in the area and that his services were badly needed.

"He is going back to the penitentiary July 30," when his current suspension expires, the governor said. He did not comment on charges of impropriety raised by the release of his former client.

A Mississippi black leader, Charles Evers, said he was outraged over Gov. Waller's release of Wilson who was convicted in the throwing of firebombs into the home of a Hattiesburg civil rights leader, Vernon Dahmer, in 1966. Mr. Dahmer had been active in voter registration work before he was murdered.

"It's unfair and it's unjust for a governor to stoop so low as to let a convicted murderer go home," said Mr. Evers, the mayor of Fayette.

Sen. Kennedy Speculating On Ticket's Second Slot

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UPI)—The name of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy popped up again today in the Democratic nomination sweepstakes.

The Massachusetts Democrat, insisting that he was "not in it this year" as a candidate for either the presidential or vice-presidential nomination, conceded in a television interview that he "would have to give heavy consideration" to taking the second spot on the ticket if he was convinced that it was the only way to assure a Democratic triumph in November.

Shortly after he made this comment, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., said at a news conference here that Sen. Kennedy could indeed help the Democratic party to victory by joining him as a vice-presidential running mate.

Sen. Humphrey, who is trailing Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., for the nomination next month, said a Humphrey-Kennedy alliance would have greater appeal in experience and ideas than a McGovern-Kennedy ticket.

Last week, Sen. Kennedy said he would "not exclude the possibility" of accepting a vice-presidential nomination on a McGovern ticket if that could insure the election of a Democratic President. Later he denied that he was a candidate or would accept a draft.

Sen. Kennedy would not say today whether his consideration of a possible second spot would be affected by who won the party's presidential nomination. Last week, he told a reporter that he and Sen. McGovern had similar views.

Sen. Humphrey said that he had a last-minute plan to win the nomination from Sen. McGovern and that he and his sup-

porters will make contact with every convention delegate to urge both a "common sense" platform and a candidate who represents the "broad middle of our party."

He said that a McGovern nomination could bring the Democrats a "disaster" in November and that the South Dakota views on such matters as income redistribution and defense spending could destroy the party.

"Several recent polls indicate that there could be a defection of moderate Democrats to Nixon—a defection of astonishing size, and one which could create an electoral disaster threatening the loss of one and possibly both houses of Congress" if the party adopts a candidate and platform that are not acceptable to moderate and conservative Democrats, Sen. Humphrey said.

In New York, Sen. McGovern, who is expected to take most of that state's 248 Democratic delegates in tomorrow's primary, canceled a scheduled flying tour of upstate areas because of his "sympathy" for striking airline pilots.

Sen. Muskie gathered 37 uncommitted Kentucky delegates today in his renewed drive for the Democratic nomination. Ten others are pledged to Sen. McGovern.

The latest national count gives Sen. McGovern 1,056, Sen. Humphrey 3813, Sen. Muskie 220.55 and Gov. George Wallace 36.5. Nomination requires 1,509 votes.

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U.S. Sentences Drug Runners

NEW YORK, June 19 (UPI)—Two French members of an international smuggling ring that imported nearly \$300 million worth of heroin into the United States from France were given 25-year jail sentences today.

Federal Judge Edward Weinfeld imposed the sentences on Laurent Floccon, 30, of Paris, and Jean Claude Kella, 26, of Toulon. They were convicted after an eight-day trial. The ring included 11 other French nationals, who are being held by French authorities.

The heroin was imported in a sports car aboard the liner Queen Elizabeth 2. The chief American distributor, Louis Cirillo, 48, of New York, was convicted and also sentenced to 25 years in jail.

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An Older Françoise Sagan

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, June 19 (UPI).—To her fans, Françoise Sagan's new book "Des Bleus & l'Amour" (Bruised Soul) will come as a shock. Miss Sagan admits that she has aged.

Yet, if you ask her point-blank: "Do you feel older," Miss Sagan answers, her face cocked up to one side with unexpected coquetry: "Now, you tell me. Do I look older?"

Miss Sagan walked into a party the other evening, slim in black sequins and her usual reserve (she says it is self-defense) at half-mast. Her book came out last week and got excellent

reviews. But she laughs it off. "It's a big book," she said. "200 pages." A hundred and twenty pages used to be her limit.

To her readers, and by her own standards, Miss Sagan is the James Dean of the literary world. She is supposed to be eternally young, eternally reckless—among fast Ferraris, young lovers and sessions with the whiskey bottle. In "Bruised Soul," she abandons that image and acknowledges that at 37, she has come to terms with herself and with life.

Miss Sagan calls the book a novel-essay. She uses it to duel with herself but in the monologue weaves in a story involving two characters from an earlier book, "Château en Suède": Elmore and Sebastian Van Sledright, still handsome, elegant, vaguely incestuous but middle-aged.

As she explained the other day: "They're not really important. They're just a couple of puppets."

Françoise Sagan, whose new book is called "Bruised Soul."

a pretext for me to talk about myself."

Miss Sagan, in fact, does more than talk about herself. She touches on a number of current issues and comes out against drugs. "I've tried it twice myself," she said, "and it made me sick, violently sick. So that settled that. But there's more to it. Drug addicts are unattractive and they do things that I would never do."

Besides, Miss Sagan said in her

East Europeans Take 4 of 6 In Bach Contest

BERLIN, June 19 (UPI).—Four of the six first-prize winners in the various categories of the 4th International Johann Sebastian Bach Contest in Leipzig are Eastern Europeans, according to ADN, the East German news service.

Monel Party of Chile won the first prize in the harpsichord section and Sutilan Haribert Alezcar came in first in the organ category.

Other winners by category are: Piano: Winfried Apel, East Germany; singing (women): Rosemarie Lang of East Germany; singing (men): Dieter Weilmann, East Germany; and violin: Vladimir Ivanov of the Soviet Union.

book, drunks are often entertaining. Drug addicts are not.

Of women's liberation, Miss Sagan writes: "I have never thought that this notion of sexual equality could be valid" and finds that men, "those big male children, our masters, our Sargons," are being roughed about too much in women's magazines. "In the end," she claims, "it is obvious that despite their strength, we shall out their hair as well as their hearts." In other words, she feels sorry for men.

A mother herself ("My son is 11"), she is generous when it comes to the generation gap.

She is sick and tired of people her age who keep complaining that things are not what they used to be and that young people do not know how to live and enjoy themselves. She feels one should be more tender, one should tell them to go and travel, have a good time, and avoid violence which she calls irreparable and bourgeois. With an unexpected sense of responsibility she writes that, most of all, "one should help them. Amen."

Although in her book she states that she is content to go along with her legend, La Sagan, "as they call me in Italy," admits in private that she is not nearly as wild as she used to be. Asked if she stays up all night, as in the old days, she answers, almost apologetically: "No, not really."

And asked "What are the most important people in your life today?" she answers: "My son... my parents, yes, the roots."

MUSIC IN LONDON

Mayr's Masterpiece: 'Medea'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, June 19 (UPI).—It is one of the curiosities of operatic history that two of the most influential contributors to the evolution of grand opera are unrepresented in the standard repertoire.

One of them is Meyerbeer, whose name is at least familiar and whose major works are revived from time to time. The other is Johann Simon Mayr, whose masterpiece, "Medea," was performed at the Queen Elizabeth Hall last night in a concert version by the enterprising Opera Rara.

Today, hardly the name is familiar even to opera students, unless musicologically inclined. Yet Mayr was for many years, until Rossini came along, the most popular and the most highly regarded opera composer in Italy. A Bavarian, who emigrated to Venice in 1819, he brought to Italian opera the harmonic and instrumental sophistication of Haydn and Mozart, and established the technical prerequisites for the transition from Italian opera seria to Italian grand opera.

Donizetti Comment

As is also true of Meyerbeer, Mayr has been obscured by successors of greater creative endowment—Meyerbeer by Verdi and Wagner, Mayr by Rossini, Donizetti and Bellini. But in the present era of growing historical awareness, it is always fascinating to get a glimpse of the contemporary models from which the later masters worked. Mayr's "Medea" is one of the finest of these models. "If I could write a 'Medea,'" Donizetti said in a letter to Mayr, his teacher, "I would be content to die afterwards."

A more sober—and considerably later—estimate was offered by Henry Charles, recalling that the title role in 1826: "I see, too, her magical and fearful Medea,—a part musically and dramatically composed by herself out of the faded book and correct music of Simon Mayr's opera."

That's the problem with Mayr, as also with Meyerbeer. The former set the stage and the situation within which great performers could work their magic in an age when the performer's creativity was not inhibited, as

it is today, by deference to the composer or by conventions of stage deportment against which Pasta's posturing as Medea would probably appear as high camp.

Underrated Singer

It is also the problem of today's production of such operas, particularly with singers in evening dress stationed behind music stands. Still, the Canadian Mills, Andrew, a consistently under-

rated singer here, projects Medea's big scenes with a pelling fervor and eloquence. Aegeus, showed how this can be brought to life by solid attention to the oratorical and lyrical inflect of the Italian language. The others in a uniformly patient cast read their well. Mayr needs more of that.

ITALY

The Maggio Musical

By William Weaver

FLORENCE (UPI).—The 28th Maggio Musicale, now well past halfway point, dedicated the past week to visiting composer Maurice Bélaux and his ballet of the 20th century, and with productions—the Deutsche Oper am Rhein, from Düsseldorf-Duisburg, Luigi Dallapiccola's "Ulisse" has been given several times. Italy (including a production at La Scala), and this important Florentine staging was the work's premiere in the composer's adopted city.

Attentively, subtly, conducted by Peter Schneider, the 6 revealed all its orchestral richness, a dramatic warmth lying beneath the author's noble, but hieratic characters. Heinrich Wendel's projections against sail-like screens—reflected little of the op Mediterranean quality, and the costumes of Pet Helmen came largely of leatherette streamers.

Title Role

Left Roar sang the title role with dignity, though the voice a sometimes hollow sound. The rest of the large cast was after especially Meredith Zera, as Naupaka, George Reinhardt, dir in an efficient, but not imaginative fashion, ignoring some instructions in Dallapiccola's libretto.

Though the "Ulisse" was good, the production of Bernd Zimmermann's "Die Soldaten" with the same director and designer, was visually more impressive. This work, now more the years old, has had a number of productions in Germany, but was its Italian premiere. The organization of the Maggio does all praise for bringing the opera to Italy; the Florentine public the other hand, gets bad marks for not turning out in larger numbers. Zimmermann's opera is extremely complex and is not likely to be done by an Italian theater in the normal course of events.

The Florentines who did come to the Teatro Comunale saw heard an excellent performance, centering around the lovely, cry voiced Catherine Gayer in the crucial part of Marie. Of her va suitors, Peter-Christoph Kump was outstanding in the Wozzeck part of Stollman.

One of the opera's high points is a female trio, in which Gayer was ably joined by Catherine Gayer in the crucial part of Marie. Of her va suitors, Peter-Christoph Kump was outstanding in the Wozzeck part of Stollman.

Theater in London: A Politically Relevant 'Othello'

By John Walker

LONDON, June 19 (UPI).—The old-time cottage industry of rewriting Shakespeare, treating his plays as raw material for adaptation just as he used other works for his own ends, is still booming more than 300 years after D'Avenant began it all by cobbling together "Measure for Measure" and "Much Ado About Nothing" as a single play and Dryden provided Caliban with a sister and Ariel with a lover in his version of "The Tempest."

Now there is much ado over "Othello," the one play that, over the centuries, seemed to have escaped this treatment. In his intriguing and exhilarating "An Othello" at the Open Space Theatre, Charles Marowitz has

chopped about and radically rewritten the play to give us a sluttish Desdemona, a toadying Othello who is assassinated by white racists, and a heroic black Iago.

Shakespeare used to be altered by writers who thought that they were improving upon the original, making the plays fit for a more elegant age. Mr. Marowitz's motivation is political relevance, aimed at satisfying those who expect "Othello" to reflect contemporary racial attitudes.

In the program, Mr. Marowitz quotes Malcolm X's distinction during the period of slavery between the house Negro, who identified with his white masters, and the field Negro, who hated his oppressors. Othello here is a house Negro, an archetypal

Uncle Tom, the white man's means of controlling black militancy. Explains Mr. Marowitz: "Only a toady and a relentless brown-nose would have worked his way up the ranks to the position of general. Only a racial traitor would have accepted the ideal Othello has had to support to reach his exalted position."

Iago's Rhetoric

Iago—played by Anton Phillips as the hyped of militants—is a field Negro, speaking some of the fiercest rhetoric of Eldridge Cleaver and with plenty of reason to plot against Othello.

But the play is more complex than a straightforward working out of Malcolm X's dichotomy, concerning itself with what the sociologist Calvin C. Harlow

called "the racism of sex," the bizzare and contradictory sexual attitudes that underpin any ideology of race-hatred.

Although the setting is ostensibly Venice and Cyprus, the setting is strictly from Dixie, applying Southern concepts of sacred white womanhood to prominent Desdemona. Iago's subversion of Othello's relationship with her, seeing it as activated by racial revenge. She, obsessed by the idea of a black man as a superior stud, taunts the woman in the audience with a speech that has the constant refrain: "Well, wouldn't you?" Her insistence on Othello's sex appeal does not prevent her from bed-ding most of the other men in the play, for Mr. Marowitz has combined her role with that of the prostitute Bianca.

Othello, played with quiet dignity by Rudolph Walker, is reduced to a manipulated man and allowed no opinions of his own. Judy Geeson occasionally called "the racism of sex," the bizzare and contradictory sexual attitudes that underpin any ideology of race-hatred.

has difficulty in living with new image of Desdemona. "Snow White, Cinderella, a lynx, a mouse, Miss World."

The play exerts a powerful fascination, not only because the social questions it raises for its treatment of and to Shakespeare. I said that one day "An Othello" seems as quaint as Nabokov's notorious rewriting of "Lear" to provide a happy ending in which Cordelia lives happily and Cordelia is Edgar.

Two things bothered me. Mr. Marowitz really wants to accommodate the black 19 lionary spirit, then he might do better to have found a writer than rely on the white liberal interpretation. Desdemona's father is not only as unpleasant as an ass as her original, but also given a routine about 11 months' marriage, delivered in style of a nightclub comic which makes him as real figure as Shylock's cry: "Hail and my daughter!"

Friday, at the Almost Theatre there was a main occasion, a gathering of friends and members of the memory of Natall Yavin, death last week at the 35 robbed the British these a fine, still-developing tale.

Born in Israel, and an with the Habimah Theatre came to Britain five years and first gained recognition as a writer when his play "The Men" was produced at the Menemsha Theatre.

But he will be remembered as the country's best of mental drama group, though cope with their products "The Pir" and "The Men" introduced the work of Shaula to British audiences.

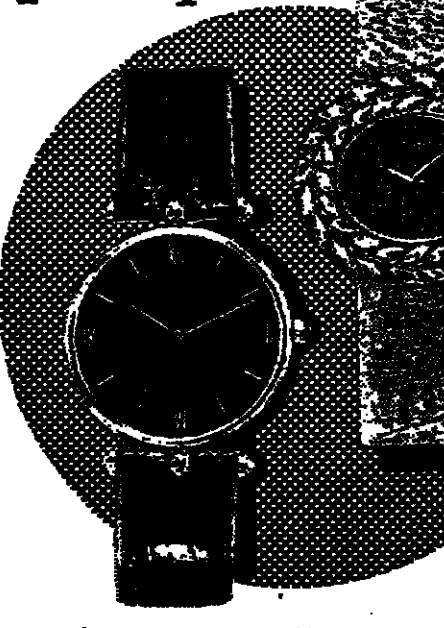
His gifts as a director are an individual and liberal performance resulted in "Gimme Liverpool," the Other Company collaboration with James that was one of the vital and challenging prod of recent years.

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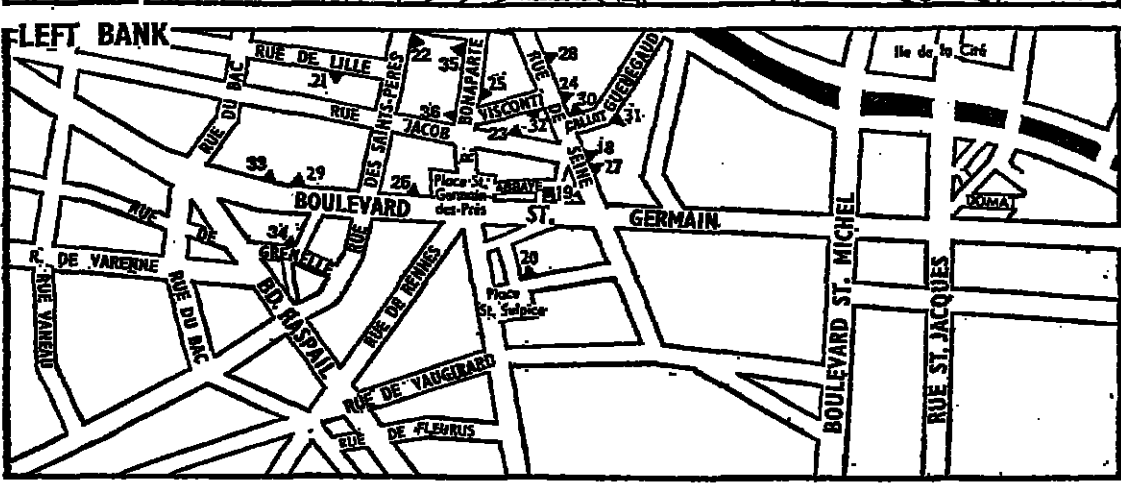
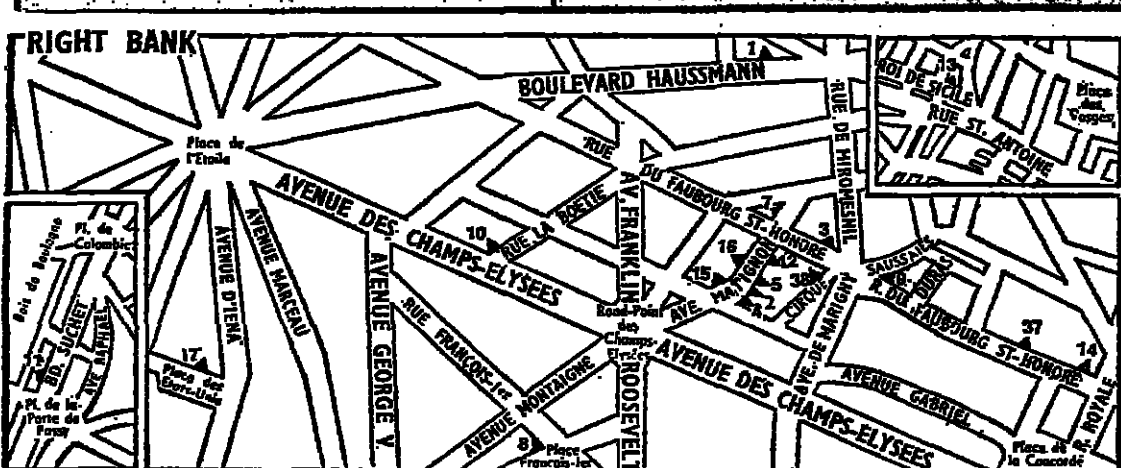
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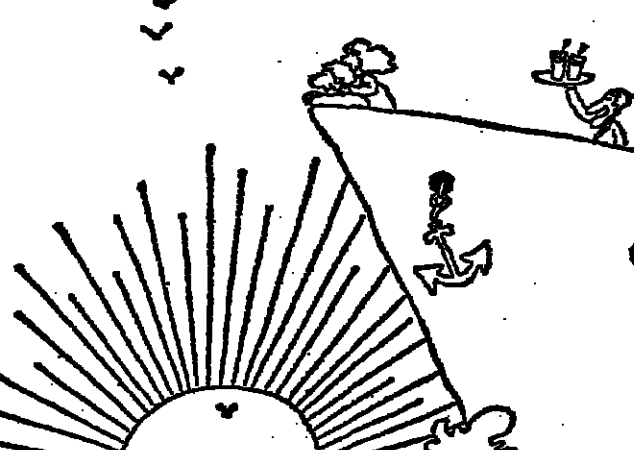
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البريد

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Dunlop Sees No Profit Increase

Dunlop Holdings Ltd. does not expect 1972 profit to exceed that in 1971, chairman Sir Reay Geddes told Monday's annual meeting. There have been "some slight indications of improvement, both in demand and reliability of production" after a slow start to the year in Britain and Italy, but he said there was still "uncertainty about growth rates in the second half." He said Dunlop's link with Pirelli has meant that the operating companies in the union have now a good deal better and better to face the tougher competition in Europe and elsewhere which falling tariffs imply.

U.S. Toolmakers to Supply Russians

U.S. toolmakers say they reached an agreement with the Soviet Union to supply \$55 million in equipment for five Russian factories that will produce consumer tableware. The National Tool, Die and Precision Machinery Association, a Washington-based trade association, said Alliance Tool & Die Corp. and Atlas Fabricators Inc. will act as prime contractors, while other U.S. companies will act as subcontractors. The Rus-

sian factories will produce silver-plated and stainless steel knives, forks and spoons and such other items as teapots and food serving accessories.

Upjohn, Mitsubishi Joint Venture

Japan's foreign investment council has approved a plan under which Upjohn of the United States and Mitsubishi Chemical Industries will form an equally-owned joint venture in Japan.

U.S. Government Building Boom Seen

Legislation passed by Congress with little notice and just signed by President Nixon will start a \$1 billion boom in government building construction over the next two years, the Wall Street Journal reports. Using authority contained in the new law, the General Services Administration is prepared to seek bids over the next three months on about 30 projects totaling about \$500 million and a similar number of additional buildings costing another \$500 million are to be contracted for later this year or in 1973. Construction of these buildings will enable the government to reduce greatly the amount of rent it is paying as a tenant in privately-owned buildings.

France Shuns
Iraq Oil Offer;
Cost Too High
Parley Set to Discuss
Compensation for IPC

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 19 (NYT).—French sources who declined to be identified said today that even though France's 35 percent stake in the nationalized Iraqi oil fields, the company was not in the foreseeable future buying the oil. The price is too high.

France has put itself in a favored position in relations with Iraq after a five-day visit here of Vice-President Saddam Hussein of the Iraqi Revolutionary Council. France will enter more industrial cooperative ventures with Iraq and supply credits.

France got what French sources called the "right," or "privilege" to acquire 23.75 percent of the production from the nationalized Kirkuk wells over 10 years under conditions prevailing before the June 1 nationalization.

Tanker Rates Down
But even under these conditions, the price is too high. Because tanker rates have fallen so sharply, Western Europe is now supplied more cheaply by oil from the Persian Gulf (which comes in around Africa in super-tankers) than from Mediterranean ports.

Kirkuk oil is transported by pipeline to the Syrian Mediterranean port of Bannay, where it is loaded for Western Europe. Mediterranean oil prices rose sharply last year following a series of agreements that gave the producing countries more money.

CFP operated in Kirkuk as a member of a consortium that also includes Standard Oil of New Jersey, Mobil Oil, British Petroleum, Royal Dutch-Shell and the Calubien Gulf Petroleum Foundation. When the consortium, known as Iraq Petroleum Co. (IPC), decided to cut production, the government decided to take over the properties.

Payments at Issue
France, according to official sources, sees itself as providing the good offices to settle the question of compensation. Iraq has said it will pay the stockholders, but has not said how much. A meeting in London this week—a precise date has not yet been fixed—may offer the first clue.

The oil companies and producing countries are locked in conflict over what should be paid for the 20 percent share ownership the countries want in oil-producing properties within their frontiers. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has served notice that the matter must be settled before its ministerial meeting in Vienna beginning next Monday.

It is understood that CFP's partners were upset by the arrangement announced yesterday in which France's Iraq supplies are assured for 10 years. This is because the French action weakens in advance the force of any sanctions the IPC group may take against Iraqi oil if satisfactory compensation agreement is not forthcoming. Normally, if a country does not abide by international rules, the companies can prevent use of the oil by holding out the threat of law suits against any buyer.

Additionally, observers point out, France could serve as an example to other consumers to go ahead and make long-range commitments to acquire Iraqi oil—consumers that would have been hesitant to act in the face of the international oil consortium before.

Italy to Increase Purchases
ROME, June 19 (AP).—Iraq and Italy today drafted an oil agreement calling on Italy's state-owned Ente Nazionale Idroelettrico (ENI) to increase its purchase of Iraqi crude oil in exchange for supplying technical aid.

The announcement came at the end of talks by Saddam Hamadi, Iraqi Minister of Petroleum, with Italy's Foreign Trade Minister Camillo Ripamonti and ENI's president Raffaele Girotti.

ENI agreed last March to buy 20 million tons of Iraqi crude in a barter agreement lasting ten years and today's statement made clear ENI was ready to buy more in exchange for contracts.

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Notice of Meeting

Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting which is going to be held on the 29 of June 1972 at 15.00 o'clock at the headoffice, with the following agenda:

Agenda

1. Receipt of the Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
2. Approval of the Balance-sheet, profit and loss statement and allotment of the results of January 31, 1972.
3. Discharge of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.
4. Miscellaneous.



Georges Roy



Hugh M. Austin

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Georges Roy has been transferred from director of Chrysler France's La Rochelle plant to director of industrial operations at Chrysler Spain.

General Motors has appointed Hugh M. Austin regional manager for southern Europe based in London, succeeding Henry V. Leonard Jr. who will carry the same title in Southeast Asia. Parker C. Wiseman will replace Mr. Austin as managing director of GM Switzerland.

Jean-Pierre Baubert has been named managing director of Vostel Chemie, a newly incorporated French subsidiary of W.R. Grace & Co.

Essochem Europe, the Esso chemical group, has appointed Roger A. Coppens vice president, Geneva.

Miguel T. Lindemann has been appointed director of pharmaceutical marketing and financial administration for the French operations of Eli Lilly International.

Infocore, a computer system firm based in Basel, has elected Fritz S. Kern vice president and director of European operations.

The new IOS auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, declined to accept responsibility for the accounting, saying that "we cannot express any opinion of the consolidated financial statements of IOS Ltd. and subsidiaries taken as a whole."

The 34-page annual report, the bulk of which consisted of footnotes, presented no comparative accounts for 1970. Milton F. Meissner, IOS president, explained in an accompanying letter to shareholders that the transfer of IOS assets to companies spun off last year as stock dividends made such a comparison meaningless.

"I should like to confirm that which I stated on the occasion of the (stock) dividends, I expect that IOS shareholders will realize greater benefit through their direct interests in the new companies than had those operations remained within the IOS group," he said.

The spinoffs last year were International Bancorp Ltd. and Value Capital Ltd., both Bahamian holding companies. The annual report said most of IOS banking assets were transferred to International Bancorp at a book value of \$17.47 million, while Value Capital received a mixture of insurance, real estate and other assets with a book value of \$1.3 million.

In connection with the spinoffs, IOS assumed certain contingent liabilities of its former subsidiaries. For instance, it guaranteed \$7 million of receivables transferred to Value Capital with a stipulation that to the extent the receivables were not collected by Nov. 30, 1972, a \$7-million debt owed to it by a Value Capital subsidiary would be reduced by a corresponding amount.

IOS income in 1971 totaled \$7.43 million, but \$4.57 million of that amount represented equity in earnings of Transglobal Financial Services, a 79 percent-owned subsidiary and not cash income.

Operating expenses totaled \$12.64 million in the period. Mr. Meissner commented that "management is maintaining its efforts to eliminate every non-essential cost item, but it should be borne in mind that there may be an irreducible core of expenses soon to be reached."

The balance sheet showed that at the end of December, current assets totaled \$8.3 million, of which \$1.69 million represented unrestricted cash deposits. Current liabilities totaled \$18.81 million.

Stockholders' equity, the theoretical value accruing to shareholders if the company were dis-

Comsat, ITT
Lead Decline
On Big Board

Dow Index Off 3.23;
Trading Volume Light

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 19 (NYT).—Prices weakened today during the slowest trading on the New York Stock Exchange in six weeks, as individual issues showed large price changes in response to corporate developments.

International Telephone & Telegraph, the biggest point loser on the active list, fell 2 1/8 to 53 after equalling its yearly low at 52 1/8.

Comsat, which once ranked as one of Wall Street's wonder stocks, tumbled 4 7/8 to 63 1/2.

Real Estate Trust Plunges
Continental Illinois Realty, a real estate investment trust, plunged 1 1/2 to 22 after selling at a 1972 low of 21 3/8. Its previous low price for this year was 25 1/8.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, after gaining 10.61 points last week in a technical rebound, showed the Monday blues as it sank 3.23 to 91.63 amid continued investor caution.

The turnover of 11.66 million shares was the lowest since May 1, when the Big Board called it a day with only 11.25 million shares trading.

SEC Charge Against ITT
ITT did not trade Friday because of an announcement by the Securities and Exchange Commission that it was charging the company and two top executives with illegal dealing in ITT stock.

Also charged with various alleged violations of securities laws was Lazard Freres, a Big Board member firm and ITT's investment bank.

Trading in Comsat was halted on Friday at 68 3/8, off 3/8. Later that day, the Federal Communications Commission voted in favor of an open-sky policy on satellites for domestic communication. The agency set specific conditions for participation by Comsat and American Telephone in domestic satellite service. AT&T dipped 1 1/8 to 42 1/2.

Continental Illinois Realty took its price plunge in response to a company statement that earnings for the June quarter may drop as much as 40 percent from the \$1.8 million reported for the March quarter. The March quarter was the final one for fiscal 1972.

Levit Furniture was active and advanced 2 to 43 7/8. The company canceled a planned public offering of 600,000 common shares.

Amex Prices Slip
On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed lower and the index lost .03 to 37.45.

Intel, the most active issue, was off 6 to 25 7/8 on turnover of 203,100 shares. It has announced plans to begin direct marketing of its medical laboratory instruments. It said "substantially all" of its U.S. instrument sales have previously been made through a division of American Hospital Supply.

Among other actives, Telepromer advanced 2 5/8 to 40 and Duro Test rose 1 5/8 to 27 1/8.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index of industrial issues eased 0.76 to 140.11.

The corporate bond market gave up some earlier gains but closed slightly higher on the day. The government market was also slightly higher as Treasury bill rates declined a few basis points and coupons firmed in spots.

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Japanese Fail to Enact Legislation on Yen

TOKYO, June 19 (AP-DJ).—Japan's much-heralded seven-point economic program suffered a severe blow this weekend when the Diet (parliament) ended a 171-day session without considering legislation needed to implement about half its provisions.

The demise of a package of proposed amendments was obscured by political turmoil leading up to Prime Minister Eisaku Sato's statement that he is resigning. The threat of foreign criticism over slow progress in implementing the program has been mitigated somewhat by a recent turn toward better equilibrium in Japan's balance of payments.

The program, announced May 25, was designed to reduce Japan's excessive accumulation of foreign currency and to achieve better balance in the trade account.

Kakuei Tanaka, Minister of International Trade and Industry (MITI), one of the two major candidates to succeed Mr. Sato, had said that the intent was to reduce Japan's official reserves to below \$10 billion from about \$16 billion currently. As chief architect of the package, Mr. Tanaka claimed it would be faithfully implemented in contrast to last year's eight-point program aimed at averting a yen revaluation, which many Japanese later admitted was only a gambit to gain time.

The value of his pledge already has been debased, however. The seventh point of this year's program would draft bills incorporating legislative changes needed to implement the first six points and introduce them in the Diet "at the earliest practical point."

Whether the measures will be introduced, when the Diet reconvenes in either special or regular session, depends on who replaces Mr. Sato, on the fortunes of other important legislation also left hanging, and on what sort of external pressures are forced on Japan.

Point one of the program called for an across-the-board cut in interest rates, including the Bank of Japan's official discount rate, a provision Mr. Tanaka called the most important in the package. He claimed high interest rates are holding back Japanese capital that should be flowing out, and discouraging imports by failing to stimulate the economy.

Although the rate cuts were supposed to be led by a discount rate reduction May 30, the move was postponed because the postal savings system, the main competitor to commercial banks for deposits, had not agreed to cut its interest rate the same margin as that proposed for the banks.

Point two called for efforts to promote and expand imports by easing quotas and improving administrative procedures. So far, no quotas have been eased.

Point three called for more "orderly marketing" of Japanese exports. Although it was first envisaged that MITI would be given legal power to organize export cartels, industry influence beat that down to providing for the ministry to "advise" industries to form cartels when their exports appeared to be disrupting a foreign market. This authorization

Point four, "effective utilization" of Japan's hoard of foreign currency, called for legislation to enable the Export-Import Bank and two other government agencies to extend new interest-free foreign currency loans for development of overseas natural resources. This was strongly opposed by the opposition parties.

Point five called for promotion of capital exports. The government last week removed the remaining major curbs on purchases of foreign real estate and on direct investment abroad. Next month, restrictions on purchases of unlisted foreign securities are scheduled to be lifted.

Point six called for liberalization of foreign aid.

Point seven called for early passage of enabling legislation.

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Labor Sees
£ Devaluation

LONDON, June 19 (UPI).—Denis Healey, the Labor party's spokesman on financial matters, warned late today that sterling will be devalued by July or August.

"The fact the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber, has given warning that he will devalue rather than deflate when he thinks he is getting into trouble means that foreigners will want to pre-empt devaluation, and he may want to devalue very much earlier than would have been the case," he said.

Mr. Healey, speaking at a parliamentary committee meeting, said, "I do not see devaluation being delayed beyond this July or August."

He said Britain's entry into the Common Market and the new range of costs it will impose on Britain's balance of payments will likely force Mr. Barber's hand.

"The government's economic policies had produced a catastrophic fall in investment and the fall is still continuing," he said.

Earlier in the day, sterling continued its slump on foreign exchange markets, prompting renewed support by some European central banks. Dealers said they believe the Belgian, Norwegian and French banks intervened in their local markets to support sterling. The intervention was part of a recent agreement among ECSC and candidate countries to keep the margin of fluctuation between their currencies to a maximum of 2 1/4 percent.

Sterling had held at or near the \$2.81 level for several months until last Thursday, when it fell sharply after dockworkers walked off their jobs.

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Yen Revaluing
Seen Possible

TOKYO, June 19 (Reuters).

A top finance official said today the yen may have to be revalued again if Japan's large trade surplus is not checked.

Takashi Hosomi, vice-minister of finance for international affairs, told newsmen he feared West-European nations might impose import restrictions on Japanese goods.

Unless Japan adopts its economy, not only will it have to make another unilateral revaluation of the yen, but West European nations might impose discriminatory restrictions against Japanese goods, he said. The yen was revalued by 16.88 percent last December.

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U Cap	14.57	15.93
U Inv	15.25	16.47

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state certificates increased sharply, while share and bond business also expanded considerably. Foreign share dealings almost doubled as a result of favourable market trends in the USA and Great Britain.

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to Bank was co-manager in three domestic issues and participated in a total of nine-

...three domestic issues
...a total
...nine-



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REDAKIRBY



By Alan Truscott

NORTH
 ♠ —
 ♥ 82
 ♦ AJ87652
 ♣ QJ94

WEST (D)
 ♠ K10
 ♥ Q763
 ♦ 93
 ♣ A8732

EAST
 ♠ AQJ987543
 ♥ 4
 ♦ Q4
 ♣ 6

SOUTH
 ♠ 62
 ♥ AKJ1095
 ♦ K10
 ♣ K105

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	4♠	5♥
Dbl.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club ace.

and a diamond trick, and then tried unsuccessfully to cash a second heart, giving East an overtrick.

Making the game in both rooms gave the Mexicans 18 international match points and helped them to upset the British by a victory point score of 20 to minus 4. However, the computer was in no way to blame: The players had dealt this remarkable collection naturally, as a replacement for a computer deal that a committee had ruled out.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

H	I	N	O	G	L	A	D	E	C	H	A	D
A	N	E	R	R	E	T	I	E	R	O	S	E
I	C	A	N	N	O	T	T	E	L	L	A	L
T	A	R	O	O	M	S						
I	N	N	E	R	V	E	K	I	N	E		
C	R	S	E									
O	B	E	S	E	S	M	E	E	R			
L	A	V	E	S								
A	L	I	D	I	E	D						
F	I	L	T	E	R	E	D					
O	M	E	R									
P	L	A	T	O								
S	I	L	E	N	C	E						
I	M	A	K									
S	A	S	S									

A black and white cartoon by Ted Brown. In the foreground, a man in a sailor suit sits in a chair, watching a television. A woman is seated behind him, also watching. In the background, a girl and a boy are on a staircase. The girl is shouting 'DAD!' and the boy is shouting 'MOM!'.

Ted Brown
1962

"REMEMBER, IT'S NOT SAFE TO SIT IN THE DOORWAY . . . YOU MIGHT GET *RUN OVER* DURING THE COMMERCIAL!"

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PHASE	100% in The Ultimate 70 Word to go, crossword			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
MOUDI	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
OLDONE	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
CHAPER	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Print the **SURPRISE ANSWER** here


Fuehrer—you've won again unanimously!

So what else is new?

100% FOR YOU

G. S.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.



Yesterday's | Jumble: HONEY CHAOS RANCID POUNCE
| Answer: Gets pulled out of a bed to
| be weighed—AN ANCHOR

THE EDGE OF IMPOSSIBILITY

Tragic Forms in Literature.
By Joyce Carol Oates. Vanguard Press. 259 pp. \$3.50.

Reviewed by Nona Balakian

AS a writer of fiction Joyce Carol Oates has a bold and individual imagination. The apparent ease with which she turns out novels and stories (as well as poetry) is astounding in the light of her consistent skill and literary art. Beneath their relentlessly violent surfaces, her novels grope for transcendent meanings and, at their most ambitious, seek to locate the central mode or attitude of our time.

Now in her first volume of critical writings—nine essays previously published in literary journals—she demonstrates the same boldness and individuality in her reading of a literary canon that has and has not influenced her work. Just as her fiction moves out of its social contours, so her criticism extends beyond its stated subject. The fact that she can see a common thread in the tragic works of Shakespeare, Thomas Mann, Ineson, Melville, Yeats and Chekhov indicates the extent to which her imagination breaks through the barriers of literary genres, movements and periods. If we follow her critical eye through the poems she examines, it is not because of what she reveals about

their inherent worth but because of the unsuspected meanings they assume within the broader concept of tragedy she proposes.

Countering George Steiner's verdict that the death of God means the death of tragedy, she asks for "a redefinition of God in terms of the furthest reaches of man's hallucination." Her "redefinition" involves her in an intricate spiral of philosophical speculations and poetic insights that directly hinge on our contemporary concern with the existential and the absurd, as well as with parody and mass psychosis.

Undenably, our understanding of tragedy has come a long way from Aristotle's definition and the forms of it that we have known and the romantics have made familiar. Fear and pity, expiation, catharsis, poetic justice assume a new complexion as the essential worthings of man and the myth by which he lives are questioned. What, never, in Miss Oates's view, is the destruction that lies at the root of tragedy, "the violent loss of self" that results from man's unending search for "the absolute dream."

Seeing a rational, existential ethic as the dominant vision of Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida*, I have argued that the play's sardonic satire to show us its most radical ironic aspect: the tragedy that lies in the impossibility of tragedy. "Where everything is seen in terms of merchandise, disease, food, cooking and the glory of bloodstain," she concludes, "man's condition is reduced to a similar reduction of tragedy reveals itself to her in the paradox at the core of Yeats's later plays; there, a poetic transcendence overcomes the anguished sense of mutability."¹⁰

Between these two extremes of the man-tragic that spells tragedy to Miss Oates and the man-tragic that spells comedy to her, I have tried to show that the play is in the new world.

tential interpretation of tragic fate of Ivas as the perpetrator of an intellectual crime. His refusal to be avenged or forgiven are seen as signs in the lapsed Christian but of existentialist who, in his full responsibility for his act, must suffer the bitter agony the unatoned. In Melville's *Red Rover* and *Confidence Man*, the sin, even greater, negation struggle. Unlike Captain Ivas, these heroes of the novel, later work are limited in capacity to suffer, but as victims of a "nihilism" that nothing and no one to as they come closer, even. Troubled to Miss Oates's deft of the "condition" of tragic.

But nihilism also has fantastic side when it involve creative hero's Faustian will transcend his human limits. Skillfully weaving in and o the heavy symbolism of "I as Master" last novel, "The Moon" Miss Oates shows the cosmos. And his tragic as irreversible in its form as the classic hero's the "gods" that seal his are within himself, self- and therefore immune to error.

There is very little in Cha that on the face of it can identify with the contemptuousness, but in separate Miss Gates reveals how two playwrights are linked in concept of the absurd. Her meeting with the expressive Negro through language structures Virginia Chelmsford as "fragments of the imposter will about to transform themselves into comedies because their characters are dimly human beings," she can parallel between the irreconcilable self-deception and the meaningless dialogue of Tomaso's bitter fantasies.

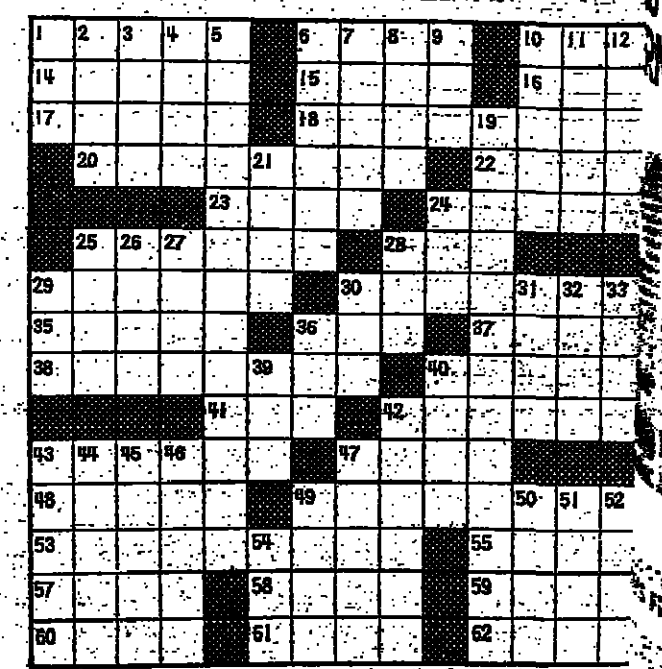
signs however, to note the fact that I think Tomaso can't do it. He has much more than his characters were "diminished." Chelmsford's characters retain traces of man dignity, while Tomaso have been fixed into stereotypes. This makes for an important qualitative difference.

To believe in the possibility of a world based on total negation is no small feat where we are dealing with a writer whose power lies in abstraction. A new analysis suggests, the edge of nihilism carried to its furthest point in the glasnost era becomes a mere pretext for nihilism. Where the greatest self so outweighs the pain and the disparity between sight, empathy evades us. Elsewhere, in retrospect, tragedy of delusion Miss describes often seems to be more to the writer than literary creation. It is conceivable that Yeats, Mann and Dostoevski were giving their own quality of to test in these lesser works. Writing from a sophistical distance, they fear and awe at the specter of nihilism, but only in intellectual plans. Yet it without saying that to tragedy must first of all the feelings.

-By Will

ACROSS		
1	On one's toes	43 Shirker
6	Cleanse	47 River of Turkey
10	Places for tots	48 Craggy forte
14	Pia or alma	49 Superintendent
15	Mexican fiber	53 Moves about
16	—American	55 Pivotal
17	Feather	57 French women
18	Disturbed state	58 Quality
20	Low-level conflict	59 Starr
22	Gall	60 Wood heap
23	Guitar part	61 Household members
24	Accent	62 Imbue
		DOWN
25	More agile	1 Elec. unit
28	New Guinea people	2 Not of the cloth
29	Principles	3 Heater
30	Migrating animals	4 Fissure
35	Calves	5 Red, yellow and green item
36	Charged particle	6 Veteran
37	Alaskan native	7 Shroud
38	Predatory insects	8 Dismounted
40	Clues, to a hound	9 Stand
41	—moll	10 Anon
42	Wheelie	11 Blazing
		12 Signs: Abbr.
		13 Units of loudness
		19 Shields of a sort

21 Provokes
24 Mr. Browne
25 Note-taker:
Abbr.
26 Typesetting
word
27 Moon valley
28 Range of sig
29 Gabor
30 Alarm:
31 Holly
32 Hawaiian gr
33 Courage
34 Poem parts:
Abbr.
36 Wayside str
39 Extinguish
40 Rise
42 Flood stage
43 Chaplin rol
44 Card game
45 Ducky brov
46 Invective
47 Ward off
49 Siouan
50 Stage direc
51 German art
52 Fad
54 Serpent
56 Droop



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Art Buchwald

Kennedy for Conductor

WASHINGTON.—No matter how you slice it, when people start talking about the Democratic convention, Teddy Kennedy's name invariably comes up. Last week it was reported that he said he would take the vice-presidential spot if it meant the difference between victory and defeat for the Democratic party. Then he spent the next day denying he was a vice-presidential candidate.

The one option that Teddy Kennedy still has left open is his availability as conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra.

It is no secret that Kennedy has been seriously considered for the leadership of the National Symphony, and it is rumored that, if there is a deadlock at the next meeting of the National Symphony board in July, Kennedy could be the compromise candidate.

I went to see Sen. Kennedy on Capitol Hill to discuss it with him. He seemed very relaxed as he tilted back in his leather chair.

"Senator, are you running for conductor of the National Symphony Orchestra?"

He shook his head. "I have no interest in running for the National Symphony at this time."

"When you say this time, does that mean you might consider it later?"

"I have said on many occasions

that I am very happy in the Senate and I have no musical ambitions."

"Does this mean you wouldn't even consider being first violinist with the orchestra?"

"No one has discussed the first violinist job with me, so I believe the question is hypothetical."

"Senator Kennedy, there are some people in Washington who say you are the only person who can bring the National Symphony together."

"I don't subscribe to that. I think we have many fine people who could lead the National Symphony, and I am prepared to support the candidate whom the board nominates."

"I know you have said this many times, Senator, but members of your staff and friends have said that while you would not openly seek the position as conductor, there is always a possibility that you could change your mind."

"My staff and friends are not speaking for me."



Buchwald

"Could you possibly conceive of any conditions where you would accept a draft as conductor or run for first violinist with the orchestra?"

"I would not exclude the possibilities. If I believe my accepting the position as conductor or first violinist could have a dramatic effect on the orchestra, I would have to reconsider my position."

"What would make you change your mind?"

"Well, if, for example, the subscription series for 1973 did not sell out, or if I felt Lawrence Welk was going to get the job, I would then have to reevaluate my stand."

"I notice you have a lot of musical scores on your desk, Senator. Are we to infer anything from that?"

"No. I happen to like to read musical scores when I'm not working on new legislation."

I was about to ask another question when Sen. Kennedy's secretary bursted in on the scene. She said, "Senator, Bernstein is on the phone."

The senator picked up his phone. "Bernie? In the third movement of Beethoven's Fifth, do I bring in the strings before the flutes, or do I point to the kettle drummer first?"

U.S. in 2d Place in World Bridge Meet

MIAMI BEACH, June 19 (Reuters).—The Dallas Aces, representing the United States, beat Canada 18 points to two and Switzerland upset front-running Italy 17-3 last night in the 30th round of the World Bridge Olympiad.

Top point scorers after 30 rounds were Italy, 48; United States, 47; Taiwan, 43; Canada, 42; and France, 41. France beat Canada 14-6 earlier yesterday to move closer to the top four. The four-team semi-finals begin Thursday.

The Last Shakers

By Bill Kovach

SABBATHDAY LAKE, Maine (NYT).—The longest and most successful American experiment in celibate Christian communal living is fading away in two remote New England communities where yesterday and today merge in living museums.

In Sabbathday Lake and in Canterbury, N.H., about 80 miles to the southeast, the last members of the United Society of Believers—commonly called Shakers—are witnessing the end of an experiment that began here in 1774 as an attempt to build "God's kingdom here on earth."

The spiritual leaders of the society closed the doors of their faith to new members in 1964. When the last 14 members die, the experiment will join a long list of similar undertakings that failed to resist the industrial revolution.

From 1830 to 1860, more than 6,000 Shakers had built 19 communes scattered from Maine to Kentucky. From their remote communal farms and workshops flowed products (Shaker furniture, seeds, medicines) and inventions (the flat-sided broom, the clothespin, the circular saw) which made their name synonymous with quality and ingenuity.

"But we feel it is time to close this adventure," said Sister Bertha, one of five elderly Canterbury sisters and an address in the society. "Sister Ann Lee, our founder, prophesied that we would one day dwindle until there were not enough of us left to bury our dead. The good we have done will not be lost. Someone will pick up the way."

Equality of the sexes, an effort to avoid personal competition, and generalized love and respect for nature have guided Shakers for about 200 years. Some see similarities in the old emotional religious practices of the Shakers—which gave them their name—during which they shook and danced in religious frenzy, and the emotional fervor of the young Jesus freaks today.

Shakerism grew out of a religious revival that swept France and England in the mid 1700s, which created a number of short-lived religious groups that found inspiration in an emotional and personal discovery of God. Ann Lee, a young woman in the growing mill town of Manchester, England, became the leader of such a group and developed the cardinal principles of Shakerism—celibacy, strict equality of sexes, common ownership of property, public confession of sin and personal divine inspiration.



Unlike other such groups, the Shakers left England not so much because of persecution but because Sister Ann Lee had received a vision (called by Shakers a "gift") that her church would be built in America. After settling in Watervliet, N.Y., the Shakers built their first colony in New Lebanon, N.Y., in 1787. By 1824 the church had reached its peak with 19 communes in New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana.

One reason for the rejection of new male members is that the last brother—or male Shaker—died in 1961. Thus, there would be no elder to supervise the instruction of a new brother. Beyond that, there is the firm belief that the young people today seeking admittance would be incapable of observing the cardinal principle of celibacy.

So the sisters here and in Canterbury pass their time in contemplation and producing handicrafts for sale during the summer tourist season at little shops at the communes.

Canterbury, the better known of the two communes, is open during the season for tours and educational lectures. Canterbury also maintains a well-stocked museum.

The museum reflects the basic difference between Shakers and other religious sects that sought to escape the dehumanizing influence of industrialization. While many such groups refuse to use most modern appliances, the Shakers not only use such appliances but invented many themselves.

"The Shaker is by no means a dreamer or a mystic," one Shaker pamphlet says. "He sees no virtue nor economy in hard labor when a consecrated brain can work out an easier method."

Automated seed planters and labor-saving tools of all kinds are included in the collection of Shaker artifacts. Although they believe in the equality of sexes, the Shakers have drifted into a natural division of labor that left woodworking to men. The men are all gone now and the woodcraft and inventions have dwindled away. The hundreds of acres of fertile farmland that the Shakers once owned have been sold or left uncultivated.

And, inside the sturdy brick and wooden buildings built in another century, the sisters spin out the end of an adventure in life and religion that began when Sister Ann Lee concluded that women were equal to men in their right to "divine inspiration."

PEOPLE: Doing What He Did—Making More Mo

What ever happened to the Beatles' old buddy and onetime guru, the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi? Detroit magazine comes up with this answer: "The same thing he's been up to since the Beatles made him famous—making money. The Maharishi (which means 'great sage') is busy overseeing his Students International Meditation Society, a network of schools that teach meditation. One thing's for sure—the new plenty of time to contemplate his Swiss bank account as he is chauffeured about in his Mercedes limousine."



Maharishi Mahesh Yogi

AUDIO-VISUAL AID: A piliory and stock that Judge Hugh P. Williamson, of Fulton, Missouri, plans to display in his courtroom to remind those who come before him of what punishment could be like, even though he is not planning to use it otherwise.

HIGHER EDUCATION: A husband and wife team, Gene Keshishian, 28, and Thomas D. Packer, 28, will become president and vice-president respectively of Bennington (Vermont) College this week.

LOWER EDUCATION: "Part of the job" was the way Harvey Serfman, chancellor of New York City public schools, described the threats he has received in the past six months. Acid attacks are recurring problems and Serfman says he knows of one morning and says that "I'll die of cancer of the throat."

LOWEST EDUCATION: The University of Akron (Ohio) will offer a course this summer in drag racing. Said Cecil Debbins, university director of special programs: "We've never tried anything like this before, but we feel the course will fulfill a community need."

U.S. customs officials seized 500,000 pairs of paper underpants in what Cooper, probably America's pinkest rock group, had to wrap its new record group failed to redeem a flammable fabric and his friends have purchased a second-hand perfume. The group is converting by hanging the Ales from a gallow and songs like "Dead Babies" newest album. School has a jacket that says "four-legged school" designed by Craig Kassar, responsible for the "Stoner" faded t-shirt as a piece of evidence to the police and "who's the boss" and "book and marbles" as a record wrapped in the last week the Federal Commission ruled the flammable. Rescued by photos at his Greenwald mansion, Allen mentioned: "I know we're not, but I never thought I would catch on. Edward F. Koch of the Consumer Information is there are two options to make the pants some chemical to make them flame-resistant or to wrap them in plastic wrap. It's flammable if it's wrapped in plastic. In the meantime, a million pants will be to the Philadelphia customs soon to be joined by a total half-million new from England. Alice Cooper will just have to wait until the new album's wrappings flame-proofed."

GETTING ON: Despite her 73 years and wispy 100 pounds, Margaret Murdock began her 50th year last week as cartoonist at the University of California (Berkeley). "I'm a LOL (Laughing Out Loud) lady," she says, "and I'm a bit of a wit." She is explaining that she had cut her hair down to two inches. "You've got to come down hard to get a tone. Then, for the benefit of TV crews and a world at large, she came down hard, and sent the 'wings' of 'Flow Gently Sweet Afton' drifting over the campus and the city."

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